

In The World Of Labor

A Budget of News For Those Interested in Labor

By G. A. M.

Cleaned From the Exchanges and Other Sources

THE COMING CONVENTIONS

The Gatherings of the Labor Educational Association on May 24th and the Ontario Conference of Typographical Unions on the 25th will be important events in the history of the Provincial Labor Movement.

There should be a large attendance of delegates at both the convention of the Labor Educational Association of Ontario, which convenes in St. Catharines on Monday, May 24th, and that of the Ontario Conference of Typographical Unions which meets on the following day.

As regards the Labor Educational convention, arrangements have been made to see that the time at the disposal of the convention shall be utilized to the best advantage.

Reports of the Executive will be in the hands of the delegates before the opening of the meeting, and the Central Committee at work. There will be no long-drawn-out speeches allowed by non-delegates or public men, as was the case in St. Thomas last year, when valuable time was lost in that manner.

It will be a straight business session and at the commencement proceedings will be nearly as far advanced as that have been at the close of the morning session in other years.

The convention calls are now being mailed and other literature sent out, and in next week's issue the names and rates prevailing in the hotels in St. Catharines will be published.

In regard to the Ontario Conference of Typographical Unions, every local in the province should be represented in the interests of the craft.

The organization has been doing good work, and is entitled to the support of the membership throughout the province. The matters to be dealt with on May 25th are of vital interest to the welfare of the trade.

Ever since its organization the Ontario Conference has made it a rule to meet in the same city the following year as has been selected by the Labor Educational Association. This has been done in order to allow the typographical delegates to be represented at both conventions at but small additional expense.

It is, therefore, hoped that organized labor throughout the province will recognize the necessity of ensuring the success of both these conventions, which have matters of vital importance to the welfare of the Ontario Labor movement to come before them.

Let there be a big attendance for the work necessary to be done!

NO NEED OF HARD TIMES

Canada's Field Crops Increased in 1914 Over \$85,000,000.

It may be a surprise to many readers to learn that the field crop in Canada in 1914 was, in round figures according to the report of the Dominion of Canada Census and Statistics, \$85,808,800 in excess of the previous year, figuring up the enormous total of \$638,580,300.

Every province in the Dominion showed an increase, the following statistics for 1913 and 1914 speaking for themselves—

Province	1913	1914
P. E. Island	\$ 9,535,500	\$11,544,000
N. Scotia	17,132,900	21,969,700
N. Brunswick	17,965,100	20,045,100
Quebec	88,589,000	99,279,000
Ontario	167,835,000	196,224,000
Manitoba	64,557,000	65,528,400
Saskatchewan	129,378,000	157,751,500
Alberta	46,712,000	59,779,600
B. Columbia	11,669,000	11,463,000

\$552,771,500 \$638,580,300

It is also to be remembered that 1914 was not considered a favorable year for yieldage, others 1915 bids fair to totally eclipse all previous records. Not only is an immensely increased acreage being brought under cultivation, but never before have climatic conditions been of such a favorable nature.

Seedling is the week eight and twelve days earlier than usual, thus insuring a good start for the crops at the best season of the year. Prices for both grain and roots will be high, because of the war and the lack of any field crops of any nature whatever in large districts of Europe. This should do much to ensure better times in Canada.

Reports from all the fruit districts which are not included in the statistics given above are of the most favorable nature also, whereas last year the peach and other fruit crops were almost a complete failure. These are promising indications, and with even less than average good weather and a little hard luck thrown in, the Canadian harvest of 1915 will assuredly be of colossal proportions, and that spells success for the entire Dominion.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ontario Labor Bureau

Important Notice to Local Unions of the Building Crafts Throughout the Province.

Local trade unions of the building crafts throughout the Province of Ontario should feel deeply interested in the action taken by the Department of Public Works of the Ontario Government to see that in future the standard rate of wages shall be paid on all the work coming under the jurisdiction. Robert Edgar, secretary of the Ontario Labor Bureau, is now busy tabulating the minimum rate of wages paid in the various localities throughout the Province. He would be greatly pleased if the secretary of the various building crafts in centres outside of Toronto would communicate with him at their earliest convenience and inform him as to the standard rate of wages being paid in their districts. This information may prove valuable to them in the future. Secretaries will simply address Robert Edgar, Secretary Ontario Labor Bureau, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont. We trust that this request will be complied with without any unnecessary delay. It is a case in which labor should be interested enough in its own welfare to loyally cooperate with the department.

Industrial Canada

FROM COAST TO COAST

Rural telephones in British Columbia show in some cases an increase of 60 per cent. over last year's business.

A new fish hatchery is being constructed at Curley Lake, B.C. The salmon catch this spring has been far in advance of last year.

For the year 1913 there were 291 deaths by accident in Toronto, while in 1914, the first year of the Ontario Safety League's work, there were but 241.

Opening of navigation at Saint Marie, Ont., was ten days earlier this year than in 1914. This ensured a few extra days' work to the crews of vessels leaving from the port.

A new factory to manufacture shoe lasts has started operations in Mississauga, Que. It is one of the most modern in the continent. The authorized capital of the company is a quarter of a million dollars. It will afford employment to a large number of hands.

The Province of New Brunswick has decided to undertake a scientific survey, extending over a period of three or four years, of its seven million acres of crown lands. The survey will lead to a reclassification of these lands. A considerable staff will be employed upon this work.

Arrangements are being made in Lindsay for the establishment of a factory to employ 300 hands, wherein chemicals will be manufactured for the use of the allied governments. The chief product of the plant will be picric acid, one of the essential ingredients of certain types of high explosive shells.

Reports from the great wheat and grain fields in the Canadian Northwest are to the effect that everything is off to a splendid start, and in addition large numbers of American farmers who have the price are coming in

to take up land for development. This spells big business. It is the settler, not the speculator, that is needed to make things move in the new provinces.

In Winnipeg, twenty-two cars have been laid off on account of competition by the jitney busses. The general opinion however, is that if the Street Railways Company will give a more up-to-date service and charge reasonable fares there will not be a great deal to fear from those invaders. The cars are, after all, more comfortable and convenient than the jitneys, but the people are becoming tired of being held up.

News from Ottawa is to the effect that the manufacture of guns, mortars, ammunition, wagons, armored cars, torpedoes, submarines and aircraft is presumably intended by the Dominion Bridge Company, which concern has had its powers enlarged to embrace the production of these articles. The manufacture of shells, bombs, cartridges, and of ships and barges is also included in the extension of powers obtained at Ottawa.

The war appears to have been responsible for the starting of several new industries in the Maritime Provinces. In Nova Scotia the Dominion Iron and Steel Company has erected a new Benzol plant, which is now in operation, with the most satisfactory results in regard to products already turned out. The construction of the plant occupied a month, and was undertaken under the supervision of the Edison Company. It is claimed to be the largest of the kind in America.

Already fifty thousand farmers in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose crops last year were a failure because of the drought in that district, have been supplied by the Dominion Government, through the Department of the Interior, with seed grain. This will prove an immense boon, as most of the sufferers were not in a position to secure it otherwise. It is only once in years that such a situation has arisen. Prospects look good this year and all are getting an early start because of the unusually favorable weather.

The United States Machinery Company, located in the United States, has obtained a charter for the United Shoe Company of Canada, to carry on its business north of the international boundary line. It will be capitalized at one million dollars, and hereafter a large proportion of the work carried on in the States will be transferred to the Canadian plant in Montreal, which will also do its share in supplying European factories which are anxious to secure shoe machinery to keep up with the immense demand occasioned by the war.

Miss Mary Sabourin Tells How She Found Health. Suffered for Three Years and Could Find No Lasting Relief Till She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills. (Special)—Thurso, Que., April 30.—(Special)—Tired, run-down women can read a message of hope in the statement of Miss Mary Sabourin, an estimable lady living here. In a statement to the public Miss Sabourin says:

"I was a sufferer for three years. I was always tired and nervous. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I was troubled with headaches and pains in my back. I had heart flutterings to add to my anxiety.

"I was treated by a doctor and a specialist but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took just three boxes of them."

Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from sick kidneys. Sick kidneys fill in the most important impurities out of the blood. That means that poison and disease is carried to all parts of the body. The remedy is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them. Nearly every family in Canada is using or has used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Wages have been increased 35 cts. per day and hours reduced to eight per day, with three ships in the 24 is the report of Wheeling (West Va.) engineers employed by the Kalbitzer Packing Company.

On March 23rd the citizens of Racine, Wis., voted in favor of an eight-hour day by-law for city laborers. The condition of the organized workers is much in advance of that of the non-union element.

Printers in Mount Morris, Ill., have signed up a new five year agreement with the employers. It provides for an immediate increase of \$3.00 per week and a further advance of \$1.00 at the expiration of 18 months.

All mechanical work in Miami, Florida is done by union men. All contracts under the control of the municipality specify that union labor only

WAR WILL BE FOUGHT OUT

All this talk about the workers of the world uniting to call a general strike in all the civilized countries of the world to end the present war is too silly a proposition to be seriously entertained for a moment, and any such reports that are being given prominence in the public press are altogether unreliable and untrustworthy.

It might just as well be understood once for all that workers of the belligerent nations engaged in present hostilities will not be inclined to take in serious vein any such proposition even were it possibly to fairly present it to them, and one thing is more than certain that even if such a strike should eventuate in America, it would have little effect upon the nations now at war. However, there is not the remotest possibility that any such movement would have the support of the organized labor movement in the United States or Canada.

WORSE THAN FOOLISH It would be worse than foolish for the workers of any of the belligerent nations to declare a general strike unless they were in a position to positively know that the wage-earners in every other warring nation were fully prepared to act at the same moment, an utter impossibility as things now stand.

The workers of the different countries, the large majority of whom are opposed to war, cannot be expected to throw down their arms as long as their country and their homes are threatened by foreign invaders, and if they did before they could be got in line for the purpose, they would be dealt with as traitors and severely punished by the all-powerful military authorities.

It can be taken for granted that, as far as the belligerent nations are concerned, they will see this conflict through to a finish. Whichever side feels certain of securing the upper hand will go the full limit in dictating terms of peace with the vanquished enemy, no matter what further sacrifices in lives and money may be necessary to accomplish that purpose.

Therefore, any talk of a general strike at this time to compel the belligerent nations to cease hostilities is pure foolishness, and the great international trades unions are too level-headed to even seriously consider any such innovation.

MASSKS ENTHUSIASTIC It is all right for well-intentioned people to delude themselves with such impractical hobbies that never will be realized, for newspapers must be filled, you know. The fact is undeniable, and it is attested by the most impartial writers in every country in Europe, that the mass of the people

were enthusiastic in rising for the defence of their country, no matter what their nationality might be, possibly with the exception of certain parts of the Austrian Empire which were more or less in favor of the Slav invader.

Even the most advanced advocates of peace applaud the heroic defence of Belgium by her working class population.

A UNIVERSAL WORLD PEACE We believe the present deluge in Europe will pave the way for a universal world peace when the already rising democracy will assuredly assert itself and insist in a manner that will stand for no evasion or denial that the voice of the people, the great working class, shall be heard and exercise the power that its numbers entitle it to. Then there will be no further need of war, for the common people will be all-powerful, and make their influence felt in no unmistakable manner.

But that time is not here or now, posterity is facing no sherry at the present moment, but a stern reality, and whether we like it or not, and probably most of us do not like it, we have got to accept the inevitable, no matter how keenly we may deplore the fact.

The great strike against war now going on on the battlefields of Europe will be more potent to arouse the conscience of the nations than anything that has ever happened in history, a thousand times more so than any industrial strike that could be engineered by the workers at this time.

With labor organized and the ballot in the hands of the women of the nations, war in the future will be a clear impossibility. Unfortunately, however, labor is not organized as effectively as it might be and except in a few isolated cases the women of the world are yet to be enfranchised and conceded the right to the ballot.

TIME WILL SURELY COME But these things will all come as assuredly as that night follows day, and when they do labor will be one of the greatest forces in the world that has been exerted to usher in the new and better era, not by following shallow enthusiasts, no matter how well-intentioned their aims may be, but in intelligently facing the future, doing the duty nearest to hand, not essaying to accomplish the impossible or being carried away, even by honest theorists, but in footing the pathway, ever facing forward, proclaiming the principles of international amity and brotherhood and universal organization and co-operation of the working class.

World of Labor

Cleaned From Exchanges and Other Sources.

Two successful co-operative stores are now being run by the labor unions in Chicago.

Wisconsin Railroad Trainmen are taking part in a movement to limit the length of trains.

An eight-hour day on all state and municipal work is the purpose of legislation which has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

"Ten thousand unionists for Birmingham" is the slogan of the "labor forward" committee in its appeal to the workers in Birmingham, Ala.

As a result of the persistent agitation of organized labor in Lowell, Mass., the employees of the Health Department have had their wages increased 25 per cent.

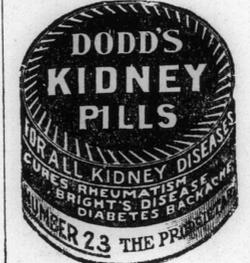
Hod carriers in Wheeling, West Va., have secured a uniform daily wage rate of \$2.80 for all tenders. Heretofore the rates have been irregular, according to the classes of work performed.

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All mechanical work in Miami, Florida is done by union men. All contracts under the control of the municipality specify that union labor only



must be employed by the contractors and the union rate of wages paid.

In urging the Ohio State Legislature to pass laws regulating "loan sharks," and providing jail punishments for these usurers, a grand jury in Cincinnati says "Many crimes are the direct result of their perpetrators having first become victims of these 'loan sharks.'"

Plans have now been completed and operations on the new \$80,000 Labor Temple in Dallas, Texas, will be started immediately. Response for funds is being enthusiastically met and the Temple may yet be built on a more pretentious scale than originally intended.

The Detroit District Council of Carpenters has notified the various contractors of the city of a 55-cent wage demand to go into effect on June 1st. A demand will also be made for a Saturday half-holiday the whole year round to commence on the same date.

The United Garment Workers of New Orleans have determined to get back of the printers in the city who were locked out by the masters. Every member of the organization will be expected to subscribe for "The American" the new daily paper published by the types.

Arnt Ellifson was elected mayor of Muskegon, Mich., by the largest majority ever recorded, a successful candidate for the office in the history of the city. He was the chosen candidate of the Trades and Labor Council of the city, and an active member of the Machinists Union.

The Irish citizen army is recruited from and officered and controlled by the Irish labor unions, and is the first instance in the history of the world wherein the workers have added to their industrial and political arms a third arm in the shape of their own drilled and armed battalions.

VANESSA

Rev. C. Haskett of Kelvin will preach in Zion Church Sunday afternoon.

Milton Proper and John V. Durham are the latest to purchase new autos.

Mrs. H. Roberts and children of Brantford are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison of Wilcoxville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fink.

E. H. and Mrs. Howey, and children of Fairfield, was calling on friends here Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bartholomew is very ill, and there are no hopes of his recovery.

A few from here attended church in Waterford Sunday afternoon.

The noted Morgan stallion Scotland was sold by Joseph Battell of Middleboro, Vt., for \$800; he had refused \$10,000.

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